

## C. & A. MINES DEVELOPE FINE ORE BODIES; NEW OFFICES OF COMPANY START MONDAY

Development work in the Warren district has been making the same excellent progress during the past week which has marked this line of work for some months past. All of the mines of the Calumet & Arizona are pushing development work, and fine results are being obtained from several of the levels in the Superior & Pittsburg.

The great strike in the Houston on the 1300 level is proving greater than was ever expected by the company. This remarkable body has been cut out to a distance of approximately 175 feet and two shifts are drifting in both directions. The extent of this ore body has not yet been determined but will in all probability prove one of the greatest of the entire C. & A. workings.

There has been a fine body of high grade sulphide ores cut on the 1400 level of the Houston, which is some of the best ore which has been encountered in this mine. It would seem that this is the same great body which has been cut on the 1300 level, which gives further evidence of the tremendous body which has been found. This work is being pushed with all vigor.

Ground will be broken on the new Hope-Wagner shaft on Monday morning and this shaft will be sunk as rapidly as possible. Hoisting will be done from the Congdon shaft, and all the machinery has been put in readiness for this purpose.

The work on the company office at Warren will begin tomorrow morning. This will be one of the finest company offices in the territory and everything will be absolutely complete in every particular. The construction of the work has been left to Otto Kroeger.

The size of the new company office will be about 60x90 and three stories high. The walls will be constructed of reinforced concrete. There will be three floors, as the basement will be full sized. There will be storage vaults, change rooms, heating plants and toilets—everything necessary for the convenience of all.

On the first floor will be the offices of the Warren officers, the general accountant office and the purchasing agent.

On the second floor will be the office of Col. L. W. Powell, the office of the superintendent of mines, the engineering department and geological offices. Several other offices of the mining department will also be established in this building.

The work on this building will be hurried as rapidly as possible toward completion and no time will be lost in doing so. It is intended to make this thoroughly complete, modern and practical.

Work in the several shafts and the many levels of the Copper Queen is as active as ever. This company is working between 1700 and 1800 feet at the present time. No additional force of men are contemplated at the opening up of more ground.

Sinking is continued on the Sacramento shaft from the 1300 level. It is intended to continue sinking upon this property till the 1600 level is reached.

The shaft is down to the 1400 level on the Lowell. A big pumping plant is being installed at this level and the power will be secured from a central power plant at the Sacramento.

As soon as the Lowell plant is installed all the pumping will be done by electricity. This will be the most complete system obtainable and will be of great benefit to the entire mining system.

The hoisting from the 800 level to the 400 is being done through the Sacramento shaft, consisting of from 1,000 to 1,100 tons daily. The remainder is lifted through the Gardner and the Lowell shafts, until the system can be arranged whereby the ore can be raised through the Sacramento.

As soon as this can be done all the ore will be taken through the Sacramento from these workings.

There has been no new machinery added to the mine since that which was installed at the Sacramento shaft.

**Sylvanite.**

During the past fortnight the Review has given its readers a thorough description of the new mining zone, geological and metalliferous aspect, the amount and nature of development work being done, and the progress and conditions of the new camp, but as the correspondent who represented this newspaper at the new strike is constantly being asked if he thinks it really has a future, it may be well to give a resume of the more salient features of the Sylvanite strike.

There are many—mainly those who have not been to the Hachita—who affect to believe there is nothing there to warrant the belief that the scene of the new discovery contains the essentials of a potential gold camp. Such a mental attitude no doubt is the result of the many deplorable "news" articles, which have filled the local literature, that have afflicted the west from the inception of its mining era.

As reply to those who are prematurely skeptical, as well as to those who are really curious to learn the real status of the New Mexico gold camp, it will be sufficient to cite the opinions of Fayette A. Jones of New Mexico and Felix J. DeWilde, of Bisbee. There were several other mining engineers' reports available, but the above mentioned gentlemen were quoted because of their lack of material interest in the matter. A competent engineer, even though the possessor of property in a district can be relied upon to give an impartial

opinion of the worth of the ground involved, valuing his reputation in his chosen calling higher than the chance of temporary gain he might acquire by influencing investors; but to avoid any slightest suspicion of bias the Review's columns contained the reports of two accredited engineers who owned not a square inch of ground in the Eureka mining district. Jones and DeWilde did not meet when in Sylvanite, and being unacquainted did not compare notes, yet their reports on the geological conditions and the nature of the ore were identical in purport and each expressed his opinion that the ore values should hold with depth.

The formation of the country is especially favorable to the presence of gold values, the iron intrusions are regular and parallel and the ore are of the same character encountered in Cripple Creek, and in the gold camps of Nevada. With such conditions obtaining it is not unreasonable to predict that the continuation of the ledges, for the surface values are uniformly as great if not greater than those of the other gold camps that have "made good."

The modern camps of Nevada were born in the heyday of "specie," when capital was seeking for investment. Sylvanite was discovered just as the tide of normal conditions has begun to flow after a panic that almost wrecked the republic. Moreover, under the conditions prevailing there today average ore cannot be shipped at a profit. By the time a leaser has "raw-hided" his ore down the mountain side, hauled it by wagon to the railroads, paid the latter local freight rates for shipment, and paid shipping charges, he will have paid about 100 cents for each ton of ore shipped. When it is considered that a steady output of even ten dollar rock is enough to make an unusually rich mine, the adverse conditions the miners of Sylvanite must contend with may be appreciated. Until the claim and lease holders have organized companies and sold stock sufficient to insure a reasonable supply of working capital there will be no very profitable mining done, except in the instances of rich pockets being found.

The fact that several shipments already have been made with profitable returns is incontrovertible evidence of the richness of some portions of the properties. In this connection, the steady output of the Gold Hill property for about four months past under the retarding circumstances mentioned should be an index to the zone's future possibilities. Wood's property, the only other mine developed to any extent, shows at a depth of 175 feet a well defined ledge of greater width than the surface workings.

The writer, being a layman in mining matters, has no prediction to offer, nor opinion to obtrude other than that of all those who have been there, i. e., that it has a splendid surface showing that affords general promise, has proven favorable with depth; but above mentioned data is submitted as the brief for the Hachita strike's future. Anyone may assure themselves of the truth of the account by visiting the district.

What would prove a boon to the exploitation of the new camp's ledges and increase greatly the E. P. & S. W. railroad's tonnage from that point, as well as the smelters' trade with Sylvanite, would be the establishment of a nearby point of a smelter, where the small shipper could deliver ore to be sampled by an expert and paid for immediately according to the latter's estimate. In this manner leasers who now are piling ore on their dumps could not only work ready cash to increase their working force, and by cumulative gain constantly double the output of their properties. Such an arrangement would prove of incalculable value to all concerned.

**NEWKIRK WANTS TO KNOW.**

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—L. H. Newkirk, attorney for the minority interests in the Greene Consolidated Copper company, in a letter addressed to the company in a letter addressed to the company, refers to the recent interview in the Boston News Bureau with an official interviewed stated that Mr. Newkirk had received "complete and satisfactory explanation." Mr. Newkirk says this is a mistake and asks the following questions of the management:

1. What was the price paid for the property of the Cananea Central Copper company?

2. Who bought that property?

3. At what figure was the Cananea Central property turned over to the merger company?

4. From whom was the Cananea Central Copper company bought?

5. When was the Cananea Central Copper bought?

6. What was the last payment made for that property?

7. Is it true that the ore from the Greene Consolidated Copper company mines, as stated by your then treasurer, Mr. Fraser, was not a pay ore?

8. What can you state now about the quantity and quality of the Greene Consolidated ore, as compared with the Cananea Central?

9. What have you done during the last year about the Sierra Madre Land & Lumber Co? The last we have heard of the Greene's notes were not paid, but you had 75% of the Lumber company's stock as collateral. What has been done with this collateral? Has any plan been formed? Were the bondholders foreclosing? Do you expect to lose the lumber company?

Mr. Newkirk writes that Treasurer Fraser's statement that the ore was not a pay ore was later contradicted

## WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUNKIN.

When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock,  
And you hear the kyouck and gobble of the struttin' turkey-cock,  
And the clackin' of the guinea, and the cluckin' of the hens,  
And the rooster's hallylooyer as he tiptoes on the fence,  
O, its then the times a feller is a-feelin' at his best,  
With the risin' sun to greet him from a night of peaceful rest,  
As he leaves the house, bare-headed, and goes out to feed the stock,  
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

They's something kindo' harty-like about the autumn  
When the heat of summer's over and the coolin' fall is here—  
Of course we miss the flowers, and the blossoms on the trees,  
And the hummin' of the hummin' birds and buzzin' of the bees;  
But the air's so appetizin'; and the landscape through the haze  
Of a crisp and sunny morning of the airy autumn days  
Is a pictur' that no painter has the colorin' to mock—  
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

The husky, rusty rassel of the towsels of the corn,  
And the raspin of the tangled leaves, as golden as the morn;  
The stubble in the furries—kindo' lonesome-like, but still  
A-feachin' sermons to us of the barns they grewed to fill;  
The strawstack in the medder, and the reaper in the shed;  
The hooses in their stalls below—the clover overhead!—  
O, it sets my hart a-clinkin' like the tickin' of a clock,  
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock!

Then your apples all is gethered, and the ones a feller keeps  
Is poured around the cellar-floor in red and yellor heaps,  
And your cider-makin' over, and your wimmern-folks is through  
With their mince and apple-butter, and their souse and sausage, too!  
I don't know how to tell it—but of sich a thing As the Angels wantin' boardin', and they'd call around on me—  
I'd want to 'commode' 'em—all the whole-inurin' flock—  
When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock!—James Whitcomb Riley.

## DOUGLAS SOCIETY DURING PAST WEEK

(Douglas International American.)  
Miss Eva Wolcott entertained informally at cards Thursday evening at her home at Mr. C. A. Overlock's, Eighth street, in honor of her sister, Miss Lucie Wolcott, who is visiting here from Tombstone. There were three tables of bridge. Miss Adele Badger won the ladies' prize, a hair done embroidered handkerchief. Mr. Dodge Hooper won the gentlemen's prize, a handsome book. Very dainty refreshments were served when the same was over. Those present were Misses Estelle Scott, Adele Badger, Florence Clark, Lucie Wolcott, Messrs. Cuthbert, Mac Smith, E. C. Robinson, W. Webster, Carl Smith, Dodge Hooper.

Mrs. C. P. Dalber, assisted by Mrs. Ben Maiden, entertained the Hearst-Ben club Wednesday afternoon at Mrs. Dalber's home on F avenue. The members ordered a dainty repast. The evening the hostess served delicious oyster patties, apple salad, sandwiches, chocolate, canary cream, and waffles. Those present were Mesdames Adamson, Nevin, Robson, Telfer, Griffith, McIntosh, Brodie, Wood, Hoffman, Mahoney, Iversen.

On last Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wyler in Sunnyside, one of the happiest events of the season took place. It was the regular meeting of the Sunnyside Bore club and at the close of the season. Mr. Kennedy, in a short speech, presented Rev. A. B. Carpenter with a purse as a Thanksgiving token of their appreciation of his assistance to them in their study. Then followed a delightful program of music and readings by Mesdames Kyle, Thompson, Dolquist, Wyler, Messrs. Kennedy, Houlston, Campbell and Little. Refreshments of chocolate and cakes were served. The rest of the evening was spent in singing old-fashioned songs to the accompaniment of a guitar. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Kyle, Messrs. Houlston, Campbell, Little, Dolquist, Carpenter, Mesdames Thompson, Brown, Polser.

The Thursday afternoon tea at the Country club was one of the best attended days in the history of the club and was due in part to the added feature of the golf match. At any rate, these afternoons are growing more popular. Mesdames Lawhon, Davis and Wright poured tea during the afternoon and there were four tables of bridge. Those present were Mesdames Cass, Hill, Kelly, Rawlins, McGuire, Dunn, Rice, Mrs. Pirtle, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Halliburton, Badger, Thomas, Scott, Reno, Dyer, Barclay, Lee, Lund, Butler, Smith, Holden, Atterbury, French, Stephenson, Packard, Sexton, Brown, Collier, Mesdames E. R. McGee, E. R. McGee, Buck, Dowell, Clark, Gardner, Curry, Messrs. Simonson, Lockwood, Watkins, Holden, Cass, Badger, Romanick, Foster, Sexton, Dr. Tuttle, Rex Rice, Mr. Murphy.

Mrs. J. W. Stonehouse entertained a few friends at a musical at her home on Fourth street Monday evening. Mr. Clarence Krimball of Bisbee played a number of piano selections in his masterly manner during the evening. Dainty refreshments of fudge, cake and chocolate with whipped cream were served. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Mustain, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Windham, Mrs. Plickinger, Mrs. Munda, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hotchkiss and Misses Clyde Mustain, Bertha Branham, Grace Mustain, Mr. Murphy.

The regular meeting of the Women's club was held at the Gadsden hotel Monday afternoon, November 16. At this meeting Mrs. Waffles was elected president, Mrs. Holden vice president, Mrs. McDonald, secretary, and Mrs. McPherson, social chairman.

Mrs. Callisher read her report of the philanthropy department which is as follows: "A meeting of the philanthropy department was held at the home of the chairman, Mrs. Callisher. Mrs. Waffles was elected secretary and Mrs. McDonald treasurer, subject to the approval of the club. The amount collected to date is \$110.95; a meeting was arranged for Friday, Nov. 16, at 11 o'clock to meet at the Y. M. C. A. to cooperate with the Ministerial alliance. The committee was most graciously received and the hearty appreciation and cooperation will prove beneficial to the department in caring for the needs of those worthy of assistance. The next meeting of the club being a social one, refreshments will be served by Mr. Johnson of the Gadsden and a full attendance is expected."

Mrs. Howard J. Wright entertained Saturday evening, complimentary to Miss Nickle and Miss McCroskey. Mrs. Wright was assisted by Mrs. E. R. Pirtle and Mrs. S. F. McGuire. Bridge was played during the evening. At this fascinating game Miss Lucie Wolcott won the ladies' prize and Carl Smith the gentlemen's. The refreshments served were excellent. Jones, Cook, Nichols, Heinrichs, Colias.

The ladies' Embroidery club of the B. L. of F. & E. were entertained Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John McIntosh on Sixteenth street. A lunch was served late in the afternoon, consisting of roast pork, olives, hot rolls, salads and coffee. Those present were Mesdames Chiles, Pray, Rinsson, McIntosh, Crossop, Nekell, Telfer.

On Tuesday evening the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers gave their annual dance at the pavilion. This affair quite surpassed anything given in Douglas for a long time. The decorations were singularly appropriate, the hall being lighted by fifty switch lamps and five immense locomotive headlights. There were also hangings of banners and bunting in red, white and green, the colors of the order, and in the national colors as well. A pretty feature of the program was the moonlight waltz. For this all the lights were switched off but one big electric headlight and a soft glow gently flooded the building lending a charming effect to the scene. Fruit punch was served between dances. Mrs. Walker's orchestra of six members furnished exceptionally good music.

The ladies of the Baptist church entertained their husbands and friends Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Thompson on Eighth street. The room was decorated with vases of fluffy chrysanthemums. An informal program was given by Misses Rice, Peschke, Mayo, March, Mesdames Radford, Rice and Murphy. Refreshments of chocolate and cakes were served. There were sixty-six people present.

Miss Nina Mayo gave a party last Friday evening at her home on Eleventh street in honor of her brother Norman's twentieth birthday. During the evening there were a number of games and contests. Miss Cleo Tinsler won the prize, a silver spoon, for the most artistic pig modeled from chewing gum. Miss Catherine Marsh sang several pretty songs. Refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. Those present were Misses Olive Wright, Rosina Deming, Margaret Isaacs, Sophie Peschke, Minnie Rice, Cleo Tinker, Catherine March, Messrs. Ralph Tinker, Cecil Brannon, Henry Wimberly, Norman Mayo.

Mrs. T. M. Purcell entertained a few friends at 6 o'clock dinner Thursday evening at her home on Fifteenth street.

The Presbyterian Aid society are planning for a social to be given next Tuesday evening at Mrs. Schmieding's home on Twelfth street. Professor Clarence Krimball and other local talents will render a musical program and there will be refreshments. Every one is invited to be present.

H. N. Reno and his sister, Mrs. Pearson, entertained Judge and Mrs. D. A. Richardson Thursday evening at 6 o'clock dinner.

Miss Ethel Dowdle entertained Saturday evening at her home on Thirteenth street and a avenue to celebrate her seventeenth birthday. She was showered with birthday remembrances. The evening passed pleasantly with games and music. The present were Rosa and Daisy Pillsbury, Oscar Hill, John Lassiter, Bob and Joe Billingsly, Albert Spikes, Jesse Goheen, Porter Dunlap, Frank Skeels, Ellor and Neely Seely, Laura Lassiter, Carrie and Mattie Taylor, Beatrice Massey, Nena Chaplin, Miss Jones, Bertrand Land, Sam Reed, Ernest New.

Mrs. Jennie Nash entertained the ladies of the Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon at her home on Fifteenth street. Cake and coffee were served during the evening after an important business session. Those present were Mesdames Speed, Peschke, Schmieding, Chamberlaine, Jones, Cook, Nichols, Heinrichs, Colias.

Mr. Young's Book issued.

Rev. C. C. Young's new book, "Under Twelve Flags," is out and the first shipment is expected to arrive in Douglas tomorrow. The book gives an account of Mr. Young's recent trip to Europe and Palestine and no doubt will meet with a large sale in Douglas.

## DINSMORE QUOTES ASSAYERS AND OTHERS TO SHOW VALUE OF THE SYLVANITE ORE BODIES

(BY CHAS. A. DINSMORE.)

In order to get at the exact facts regarding the new camp of Sylvanite, to determine exactly what the mineral they find is, what the rock in which it is found are, what the reason for the boom at the camp is, and especially to find if there has been, as some have stated, other than positive mineral discoveries back of the excitement, I have given much time, spent considerable money and taken every precaution possible. I have no interest in the camp other than to help the facts, and I do not consider any obligation whatever to any man, woman or child interested in Sylvanite. I believe in the camp; I believe in the honor of the men at the head of things there; I believe that nothing less than development can prove anything. Of a surety, there has not been "salting," as a man from Mesquite Ariz. has charged in a Benson paper. Mr. J. K. Prather of El Paso and the writer were permitted every privilege—and if they have salted, then they began it in March of this year when Fredmore discovered the Gold Hill mine, which has shipped a number of cars of ore to the Douglas smelter (probably this ore was bought in Timbuctoo, shipped to Sylvanite, put into a first class vein and then mined and shipped to the smelter, where it netted an average of more than \$10 per ton); if they salted, they began years ago in the Woods claim, where is a tunnel 130 feet long giving over 100 feet of depth, and for 80 feet in that tunnel the ore averages above \$14; and if they salted they salted a section two miles wide by fully seven long—salted it so strongly that the quartz and some of the gangue carries free gold and tellurides and generally makes a showing inducing some of the hardest-headed mining men of this country to pungle up good iron money. But we shall let the other tell the tale:

Notes on the geology of the Eureka (Hachita) districts of New Mexico, taken for the El Paso Mining Journal by J. K. Prather had time to carry out to determine what particular telluride it is.

J. F. Casey, Jr.: "I came here from Lower Tepe, where I was examining a mine for the people I represent. I started at the Sol Camp claims here and went northeast to the Hand Car and from there to the Sky Scraper, across rocks, various kinds, as well as some metamorphics. Near the Sky scraper are also found in some parts of the district."

"From about the Copper Dick property to Granite Gap (which district includes the town of Douglas) the rock is chiefly an argillite and often so fine-grained that it would be classed as a felsite. This rock is cut up by dykes and veins and some samples show a good deal of olivine through the rocks."

"Another marked feature in the hills which are dark-colored from the iron deposited through the rocks. Many samples of the rock taken over the district show mineral dissemination through it. There is some limestone near Sylvanite, but most of the rock can be classed under the general name of porphyry. Towards the end of the hills, about two miles from Sylvanite, in the direction of Granite Gap, there is a schist and beyond this are three small limestone hills. Some of the rock rings like porphyry, but I did not see any which I would class as a true porphyry. Granite Gap makes an extensive break in the rock. The light colored granite weathers very easily and it has been considerably eroded here. The rock on the other side of this break contains more quartz through it and shows little mineral. The granite weathers into huge boulders. Through the granite are dykes of porphyry, about 10 to 15 feet wide, running northeast and southwest. At one place I noted a 500-foot break in one of these dykes. These dykes are often quite persistent and some of the veins noted were found to cut across at right angles to the dyke."

"In the main gulch where the properties are located which are being worked, the hills are lower and show effects of erosion and disintegration. They are of a yellow color. The other part of the district is about as follows: Opposite Livermore Springs the hills are of rhyolite porphyry and show practically no mineral. The rock varies in color from light to dark and shows several flows. An intermediate period is marked by an igneous conglomerate about 40 feet thick."

"On the other side of these hills of rhyolite porphyry is a valley and beyond it other hills of the same rocks. Beginning on the Hachita road not far from the Copper Dick property is a range of limestone hills which extend across to the plain below. They belong to the mesozoic period and contain fossils, but I did not determine any of them. This limestone appears to contain little mineral, but the veins of rhyolite porphyry cut through it at right angles show some quartz and agate. Extending parallel to this, and between the limestone and the rhyolite porphyry, is a brown sandstone containing more or less iron. This is the same sandstone which is in the valley; that it was not the highest grade ore, and that to the eye it showed no mineral whatever."

Pete Erbelle: "It has the earmarks of a camp, but it will take time, patience and money to put it in the ranks with the others."

Wm. Truitt: "The rock is here and they can't tell me it hasn't depth."

Following are what the El Paso assayers got from a pulp made by the Mining Journal from rock taken personally out of the ledge in one of the Camp & Ish claims: Frank H. Seamon, silver, 0.85; gold, 7.88; D. W. Reekhart—Gold, 8.48; Arthur W. Houch—Gold, 2.86; silver, .40; Gold, .25; Ferguson—Gold, 8.52; silver, 0.20. These assays were made on November 4. This editor vouches for there being no "salting" of the pulp; that it was taken from a Sylvanite vein; that it was not the highest grade ore, and that to the eye it showed no mineral whatever."

What was doing when the writer was there, and that he saw: On lease No. 2 Locher & McGregor struck the ore at a depth of less than ten feet, and got good values. The same parties, on the King Solomon and Big John claims, were working a number of miners, and had uncovered good ore assaying above \$15. A new vein of live quartz was uncovered on the Big John, and men are now developing it."

Dr. Johnston and associates are pushing development on the Sky-scraper and Handcar claims. The results give ore running high and having the bonum character of the ore from the ore from these claims show exceptionally well."

Sol Camp and associates are drifting at 24 feet on the Broken Jug and the main shaft is down over 40 feet. Both works are in ore, and it is now being sorted and sacked for a test shipment of several tons. The sinking proceeds on the Golden Eagle, and ore from this claim pass exceptionally well. The Sylvanite shaft is down over 60 feet. The bottom is now all in ore of excellent shipping grade. The writer took a sample from the waste dump of this shaft, and Reckhart did it. The sample contained 15 ounces gold per ton. From about 50 feet down the

F. P. Earles, manager of the El Paso smelter: "Our tests of the metal in the ore from Sylvanite show the same to contain tellurium, gold, as well as blisumth. It is probably a telluride of blisumth. Our tests have not demonstrated in what manner, but we have found we find the gold with this telluride."

S. J. Varney of Varney & Dillon, the assayers at the camp. "We have made about 115 assays and had about five showings only a trace of gold, and the rock runs up to \$4000. Have had one sample giving \$2000, and about twenty that run over \$100. The rest can be calculated between a trace and \$100. It is one of the greatest mining areas I ever saw. The float runs exceedingly well. We know this because during the rush men entirely unacquainted with rock or mining have unearthed hand samples and while we looked for a good many showings nothing, the fact is that practically everything carries some value. I think